AD-A241 819 USAARL Report No. 91-16



Attenuation Produced by Foam Earplugs Worn by Chinchilla

By

James H. Patterson, Jr. Ilia M. Lomba Gautier Melvin Carrier, Jr. Dennis L. Curd

Sensory Research Division

and

C. E. Hargett, Jr.

State University of New York at Plattsburgh

91-13920

May 1991

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

91 10 23 038

Notice

Qualified requesters

Qualified requesters may obtain copies from the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC), Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. Orders will be expedited if placed through the librarian or other person designated to request documents from DTIC.

Change of address

Organizations receiving reports from the U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory on automatic mailing lists should confirm correct address when corresponding about laboratory reports.

Disposition

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

Disclaimer

The views, opinions, and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation. Citation of trade names in this report does not consitute an official Department of the Army endorsement or approval of the use of such commercial items.

Animal use

In conducting the research described in this report, the investigators adhered to the <u>Guide for care and use of laboratory animals</u>, as promulgated by the Committee on Care and Use of Laboratory Animals of the Institute of Laboratory Resources Commission on Life Sciences, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council.

Reviewed:

THOMAS L. FREZELL

Chairman, Scientific

Review Committee

ITC, MS

Director, Sensory Research Division

Released for publication:

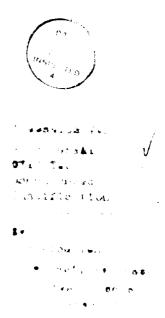
DAVID H. KARNEY

Colonel, MC

Commanding

Table of contents

| Int | roduction | . 3 |
|------|--|-----|
| Meth | nods and instrumentation | . 4 |
| Resi | ults and discussion | . 4 |
| Cond | clusions | . 6 |
| Refe | erences | . 7 |
| 1. | List of tables Average attenuation of 7 2 cm foam earplug in chinchilla | • 5 |
| | <u>List of figures</u> | |
| 1. | Attenuation of earplugs worn by humans and chinchilla. The vertical lines indicate | 5 |



A-1

| This page intentionally left blank. |
|-------------------------------------|
| |

Introduction

Animal studies of the effects of noise on the auditory system have exposed the animals to noise without hearing protection. By contrast, many occupational exposures to high level noise require the use of hearing protection. Military exposure to high level impulse noise from weapons firing is one of these occupational exposures requiring the use of hearing protectors. At the present time there is no generally accepted method to predict whether the hearing protection will be adequate for a given impulse noise. The study reported here is a preliminary to a series of experiments designed to address this problem in an animal model.

Before any noise exposures with protected animals can begin, we need to know two things. First, can the animal wear the protector? Earmuffs designed for human heads have obvious problems if one attempted to adapt them to most animals commonly used in noise research. The earplugs, especially the hand formed type, offer greater adaptability. Second, we must be able to characterize the attenuation provided by the protector when worn by the animal model. This requires determining an attenuation characteristic by a method similar to the real attenuation characteristic for humans (ANSI S12.6). This method involves the determination of audiometric thresholds with and without the protector in place. The difference between these two audiograms is used as a measure of the attenuation of the hearing protector. In the study reported here, we adapted this method to measure the attenuation characteristic of modified foam earplugs when inserted into the chinchilla.

This study was conducted in 1983, before the current version of the ANSI standard was issued. At the time, real ear attenuation measurement procedures were in a state of transition. The long standing procedures specified in ANSI Z24.22 (1957) used pure stimuli for the audiometry. This standard has been replaced with ANSI S3.19 (1974) which used 1/3 octave bands of noise as stimuli for audiometry. ANSI S3.19 was revised to become the current ANSI S12.6 (1984). Since a large amount of attenuation data for humans existed using pure tone audiometry under ANSI Z24.22 and the chinchilla audiometric test system used pure tones, the study reported here was patterned after the older Z24.22 methods.

Methods and instrumentation

The subjects for this experiment were 10 male chinchilla villadera. They were trained for behavioral audiometry using a shock avoidance procedure described previously (Burdick et al., 1978, and Patterson et al., 1986).

The method for determining the attenuation was adapted from ANSI Z24.22(1957). This standard used pure tone stimuli in a sound field to determine the audiogram. The ANSI method requires 10 subjects be tested three times each without the protector (unoccluded) and three times each with the protector (occluded). In this study, we used 10 subjects. We obtained five unoccluded and five occluded audiograms on each subject. The five unoccluded audiograms were averaged and subtracted from the average of the five occluded audiograms to produce an attenuation estimate for each subject. This was done to provide a better estimate of the attenuation for individual subjects.

The earplugs were foam earplugs (NSN 6515-00-137-6345) modified for the chinchilla. Since the chinchilla external ear canal is smaller than a human one, the diameter of the plugs had to be reduced. This was done by compressing the plug along the axis of the cylindrical shape to form a thin, circular disk. A 7.2 mm cork cutter was used to cut out the center of this disk. After reexpansion, this produced a cylindrical plug with a 7.2 mm diameter. The final size was chosen after trying several diameters for fit and ease of insertion. These modified plugs could be inserted easily into the chinchilla by rolling them into an even smaller cylinder. The rolled down plug was inserted into the external canal of the subject and allowed to reexpand in a manner analogous to the procedure used to insert a foam ear plug into a human subject.

After training was complete, five unoccluded audiograms were obtained on successive test days. Then five occluded audiograms were obtained at 1-hour intervals on one test day. The plugs were inserted at least 5 minutes before audiometry began. The plugs remained in the ear canal for all five audiograms. After the audiometry was complete, the plugs were left in the ear canal until the next day when they were removed.

Results and discussion

The attenuation characteristics for each of the subjects and the overall average and standard deviation are shown in Table 1. Subjects K-134 and K-117 show lower attenuation values than the others. Thus, considerable individual differences in attenuation can be found. The overall attenuation characteristic is shown in Figure 1. Also shown in Figure 1 is the real attenuation for foam earplugs in human subjects using the ANSI Z24.22 procedures.

Table 1.

Average attenuation of 7.2 mm foam earplug in chinchilla.

| ======= | ===== | ===== | ===== | | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ==== |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Frequency in kHz | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subject | 0.125 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 8.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| K-134 | 18 | 33 | 41 | 33 | 39 | 34 | 41 | 27 | 29 | 38 |
| K-121 | 46 | 40 | 34 | 46 | 48 | 44 | 38 | 32 | 36 | 44 |
| K-126 | 40 | 41 | 50 | 40 | 50 | 44 | 46 | 40 | 44 | 44 |
| K-113 | 39 | 55 | 45 | 4.7 | 51 | 37 | 47 | 43 | 49 | 37 |
| K-123 | 40 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 56 | 50 | 46 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| K-110 | 42 | 54 | 56 | 48 | 56 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 56 | 44 |
| K-113 | 46 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 52 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 46 | 4.4 |
| K-119 | 38 | 46 | 56 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 46 |
| K-104 | 38 | 50 | 58 | 56 | 60 | 50 | 51 | 48 | 38 | 52 |
| K-117 | 17 | 33 | 43 | 33 | 39 | 37 | 41 | 25 | 35 | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 56 | 45 | 48 | 44 | 49 | 42 | 44 | 40 | 42 | 43 |
| s.d. | 10.4 | 8.1 | 7.6 | -7.6 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 4.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

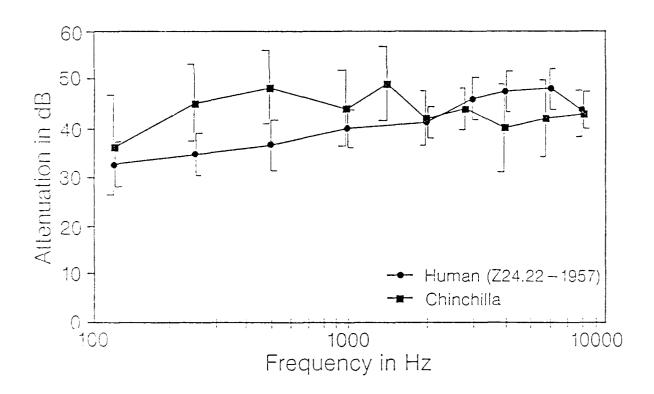


Figure 1. Attenuation of earplugs worn by humans and chinchilla. The vertical lines indicate +/- 1 standard deviation.

The human data were taken from the box in which the plugs were received. The attenuation measured at the lower frequencies is greater than for human; while the reverse is true at higher frequencies. Since the individual data for the human subjects was not available, the difference at each frequency was tested using a t-test corrected for unequal variance (Brownlee, 1960) These tests indicate that the attenuation at 250 Hz and 500 Hz was higher for the chinchilla (P<.002) and that it was lower for the chinchilla at 4 kHz and 6 kHz (P<.05). All other frequencies Following the method of Hays (1963) for multiple had a P>.1. comparisons, for an overall significance level of .05 we test each of the nine mean differences at the .0055 level. attenuation at 250 and 500 Hz is still significantly higher than for humans. It is not clear why this occurs. It may be related to the smaller diameter ear canal of the chinchilla.

All subjects tolerated the foam earplugs for extended periods of at least 24 hours. This result indicates that either the chinchilla cannot or does not attempt to remove these plugs. Informal observation indicated they made little effort to remove them.

Conclusions

We can conclude that the modified foam earplugs can be used in noise exposure studies involving chinchillas as subjects. The noise exposures could last for hours without concern that the plugs would be removed by the subject.

The attenuation characteristic reported here can be used as a reference for typical attenuation for the modified foam plugs. However, the attenuation attained by each subject should be verified in any study of noise exposure with hearing protection since large individual differences can occur.

References

- American National Standards Institute. 1974. Methods for the measurement of real-ear protection of hearing protectors and physical attenuation of earmuffs. New York: American National Standards Institute. ANSI S3.19-1974.
- American National Standards Institute. 1957. USA standard method for the measurement of the real-ear attenuation of ear protectors at threshold. New York: American National Standards Institute. Z24.22-1957 (R1971).
- American National Standard. 1984. Method for the measurement of the real-ear attenuation of hearing protectors. The journal of the acoustical society of America. ANSI S12.6-1984.
- Brownlee, K. A. 1960. <u>Statistical theory and methodology in science and engineering</u>. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Burdick, C. K., Patterson, J. H., Mozo, B. T., and Camp, R. T. 1978. Threshold shifts in chinchillas exposed to octave bands of noise centered at 63 and 1000 hz for three days. The journal of the acoustical society of America. 64:458:466.
- Hays, W. L. 1963. <u>Statistics for psychologists</u>. New York, NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Patterson, J. H., Jr., Lomba Gautier, I. M., Curd, D. L., Hamernik, R. P., Salvi, R. J., Hargett, C. E., Jr., and Turrentine, G. 1986. The role of peak pressure in determining the auditory hazard of impulse noise. Fort Rucker, AL: U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory. USAARL Report No. 86-7.

Initial distribution

Commander, U.S. Army Natick Research,
Development and Evaluation Center
ATTN: STRNC-MIL (Documents
Librarian)
Natick, MA 01760-5040

Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory Medical Library, Naval Sub Base Box 900 Groton, CT 06340

Commander/Director
U.S. Army Combat Surveillance
and Target Acquisition Lab
ATTN: DELCS-D
Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703-5304

Commander 10th Medical Laboratory ATTN: Audiologist APO New York 09180

Naval Air Development Center Technical Information Division Technical Support Detachment Warminster, PA 18974

Commanding Officer, Naval Medical Research and Development Command National Naval Medical Center Bethesda, MD 20814-5044

Deputy Director, Defense Research and Engineering ATTN: Military Assistant for Medical and Life Sciences Washington, DC 20301-3080

Commander, U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine Natick, MA 01760 U.S. Army Avionics Research and Development Activity ATTN: SAVAA-P-TP Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703-5401

U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command ATTN: AMSEL-P.D-ESA-D Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703

Library Naval Submarine Medical Research Lab Box 900, Naval Sub Base Groton, CT 06349-5900

Commander
Man-Machine Integration System
Code 602
Naval Air Development Center
Warminster, PA 18974

Commander Naval Air Development Center ATTN: Code 602-B (Mr. Brindle) Warminster, PA 18974

Commanding Officer
Harry G. Armstrong Aerospace
Medical Research Laboratory
Wright-Patterson
Air Force Base, OH 45433

Director Army Audiology and Speech Center Walter Reed Army Medical Center Washington, DC 20307-5001

Commander, U.S. Army Institute of Dental Research ATTN: Jean A. Setterstrom, Ph. D. Walter Reed Army Medical Center Washington, DC 20307-5300 Naval Air Systems Command Technical Air Library 950D Room 278, Jefferson Plaza II Department of the Navy Washington, DC 20361

Naval Research Laboratory Library Shock and Vibration Information Center, Code 5804 Washington, DC 20375

Director, U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory AFTN: Technical Library Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Commander, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command ATTN: AMSTE-AD-H Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Director
U.S. Army Ballistic
Research Laboratory
ATTN: DRXBR-OD-ST Tech Reports
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Commander
U.S. Army Medical Research
Institute of Chemical Defense
ATTN: SGRD-UV-AO
Aberdeen Proving Ground,
MD 21010-5425

Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command ATTN: SGRD-RMS (Ms. Madigan) Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5012

Director Walter Reed Army Institute of Research Washington, DC 20307-5100

HQ DA (DASG-PSP-O) 5109 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3258 Naval Research Laboratory Library Code 1433 Washington, DC 20375

Harry Diamond Laboratories ATTN: Technical Information Branch 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783-1197

U.S. Army Materiel Systems
Analysis Agency
ATTN: AMXSY-PA (Reports Processing)
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005-5071

U.S. Army Ordnance Center and School Library Simpson Hall, Building 3071 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

U.S. Army Environmental
Hygiene Agency
Building E2100
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010

Technical Library Chemical Research and Development Center Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010--5423

Commander
U.S. Army Medical Research
Institute of Infectious Disease
SGRD-UIZ-C
Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702

Director, Biological
Sciences Division
Office of Naval Research
600 North Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217

Commander
U.S. Army Materiel Command
ATTN: AMCDE-XS
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333

Commandant
U.S. Army Aviation
Logistics School ATTN: ATSQ-TDN
Fort Eustis, VA 23604

Headquarters (ATMD)
US Army Training
and Doctrine Command
Fort Monroe, VA 23651

Structures Laboratory Library USARTL-AVSCOM NASA Langley Research Center Mail Stop 266 Hampton, VA 23665

Naval Aerospace Medical Institute Library Building 1953, Code 03L Pensacola, FL 32508-5600

Command Surgeon HQ USCENTCOM (CCSG) U.S. Central Command MacDill Air Force Base FL 33608

Air University Library (AUL/LSE)

Maxwell Air Fore Base, AL 36112

U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT/LDEE) Building 640, Area B Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH 45433

Henry L. Taylor Director, Institute of Aviation University of Illinois-Willard Airport Savoy, IL 61874

Chief, Nation Guard Bureau ATTN: NGB-ARS (COL Urbauer) Room 410, Park Center 4 4501 Ford Avenue Alexandria, VA 22302-1451 Commander U.S. Army Aviation Systems Command ATTN: SGRD-UAX-AL (MAJ Gillette) 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., Building 105 St. Louis, MO 63120

U.S. Army Aviation Systems Command Library and Information Center Branch ATTN: AMSAV-DH. 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard St. Louis, MO 63120

Federal Aviation Administration Civil Aeromedical Institute Library AAM-400A P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125

Commander
U.S. Army Academy
of Health Sciences
ATTN: Library
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

Commander
U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research
ATTN: SGRD-USM (Jan Duke)
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6200

AAMRL/HEX Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH 45433

John A. Dellinger, Southwest Research Institute P. 0. Box 28510 San Antonio, TX 78284

Product Manager Aviation Life Support Equipment ATTN: AMCPM-ALSE 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard St. Louis, MO 63120-1798 Commander
U.S. Army Aviation
Systems Command
ATTN: AMSAV-ED
4300 Goodtellow Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63120

Commanding Officer Naval Biodynamics Laboratory P.O. Box 24907 New Orleans, LA 70189-0407

Assistant Commandant U.S. Army Field Artillery School ATTN: Morris Swott Technical Library Fort Sill, OK 73503-0312

Commander U.S. Army Health Services Command ATTN: HSOP-SO Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

Director of Professional Services HQ USAF/SGDT Bolling Air Force Base, DC 20332-6188

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground Technical Library, Building 5330 Dugway, UT 84022

U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground Technical Library Yuma, AZ 85364

AFFTC Technical Library 6510 TW/TSTL Edwards Air Force Base, CA 93523-5000

Commander
Code 3431
Naval Weapons Center
China Lake, CA 93555

Aeromechanics Laboratory U.S. Army Research and Technical Labs Ames Research Center, M/S 215-1 Moffett Field, CA 94035

Sixth U.S. Army ATTN: SMA Presidio of San Francisco, CA 94129

Commander
U.S. Army Aeromedical Center
Fort Rucker, AL 36362

U.S. Air Force School
of Aerospace Medicine
Strughold Aeromedical Library Technical
Reports Section (TSKD)
Brooks Air Force Base, TX 78235-5301

Dr. Diane Damos Department of Human Factors ISSM, USC Los Angeles, CA 90089-0021

U.S. Army White Sands
Missile Range
ATTN: STEWS-IM-ST
White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002

U.S. Army Aviation Engineering Flight ActivityATTN: SAVTE-M (Tech Lib) Stop 217Edwards Air Force Base, CA 93523-5000

Ms. Sandra G. Hart Ames Research Center MS 262-3 Moffett Field, CA 94035

Commander, Letterman Army Institute of Research ATTN: Medical Research Library Presidio of San Francisco, CA 94129 Mr. Frank J. Stagnaro, ME Rush Franklin Publishing 300 Orchard City Drive Campbell, CA 95008

Commander
U.S. Army Medical Materiel
Development Activity
Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5009

Commander
U.S. Army Aviation Center
Directorate of Combat Developments
Building 507
Fort Rucker, AL 36362

U. S. Army Research Institute Aviation R&D Activity ATTN: PERI-IR Fort Rucker, AL 36362

Commander U.S. Army Safety Center Fort Rucker, AL 36362

U.S. Army Aircraft Development Test Activity ATTN: STEBG-MP-P Cairns Army Air Field Fort Rucker, AL 36362

Commander U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command ATTN: SGRD-PLC (COL Sedge) Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702

MAJ John Wilson TRADOC Aviation LO Embassy of the United States APO New York 09777

Netherlands Army Liaison Office Building 602 Fort Rucker, AL 36362 British Army Liaison Office Building 602 Fort Rucker, AL 36362

Italian Army Liaison Office Building 602 Fort Rucker, AL 36362

Directorate of Training Development Building 502 Fort Rucker, AL 36362

Chief USAHEL/USAAVNC Field Office P. O. Box 716 Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5349

Commander U.S. Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker ATTN: ATZQ-CG Fort Rucker, AL 36362

Commander/President TEXCOM Aviation Board Cairns Army Air Field Fort Rucker, AL 36362

MAJ Terry Newman Canadian Army Liaison Office Building 602 Fort Rucker, AL 36362

German Army Liaison Office Building 602 Fort Rucker, AI 36362

LTC Patrick Laparra French Army Liaison Office USAAVNC (Building 602) Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5021

Australian Army Liaison Office Building 602 Fort Rucker, AL 36362 Dr. Garrison Rapmund 6 Burning Tree Court Bethesda, MD 20817

Commandant Royal Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine Farnborough Hampshire GU14 65Z UK

Dr. A. Kornfield, President Biosearch Company 3016 Revere Road Drexel Hill, PA 29026

Commander
U.S. Army Biomedical Research
and Development Laboratory
ATTN: SGRD-UBZ-I
Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702

Defense Technical Information Center Cameron Station Alexandra, VA 22313

Commander, U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center AIFRTA (Davis) 220 7th Street, NE Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396

Director, Applied Technology Laboratory USARTL-AVSCOM ATTN: Library, Building 401 Fort Eustis, VA 23604

U.S. Air Force Armament
Development and Test Center
Eglin Air Force Base, FL 32542

Aviation Medicine Clinic TMC #22, SAAF Fort Bragg, NC 28305 Commander, U.S. Army Missile
Command
Redstone Scientific Information Center
ATTN: AMSMI-RD-CS-R/ILL
Documents Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898

U.S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVSCOM) Propulsion Laboratory MS 302-2 NASA Lewis Research Center Cleveland, OH 44135

Dr. H. Dix Christensen Bio-Medical Science Building, Room 753 Post Office Box 26901 Oklahoma City, OK 73190

Col. Otto Schramm Filho c/o Brazilian Army Commission Office-CEBW 4632 Wisconsin Avenue NW Washington, DC 20016

Dr. Christine Schlichting Behavioral Sciences Department Box 900, NAVUBASE NLON Groton, CT 06349-5900

COL Eugene S. Channing, O.D. Brooke Army Medical Center ATTN: HSHE-EAH-O Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6200

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command ATTN: Surgeon Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

| REPORT (| OOCUMENTATIO | N PAGE | | Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188 | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED | | 16. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS | | | | | | |
| 2a. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY | | 3 DISTRIBUTION | AVAILABILITY OF REPO | \RT | | | | |
| - Second Constitution Additionally | | | | se; distribution | | | | |
| 2b. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDU | LE | unlimited | | | | | | |
| 4 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBE | R(S) | 5. MONITORING | ORGANIZATION REPORT | NUMBER(S) | | | | |
| USAARL Report No. 91-16 | | | | | | | | |
| 6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION | 66. OFFICE SYMBOL | 7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION | | | | | | |
| Sensory Research Division | (If applicable) | U.S. Army Medical Research and | | | | | | |
| U.S. Army Aeromedical Rsch Lab | SGRD-UAS-AS | Development Command | | | | | | |
| 6c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) P.O. Box 577 | | 7b. ADDRESS(City, State, and ZIP Code) Fort Detrick | | | | | | |
| Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5292 | | | MD 21701-5012 | | | | | |
| 1011 Rucker, ME 30302 3272 | | Frederick, | IM 21701-3012 | | | | | |
| 8a. NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING ORGANIZATION | 8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) | 9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER | | | | | | |
| 8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) | <u> </u> | 10 SOURCE OF S | UNDING NUMBERS | | | | | |
| ou housestary, state, and zir code, | | PROGRAM | PROJECT TASK | WORK UNIT | | | | |
| | | ELEMENT NO. 62777A | NO. NO. | ACCESSION NO. | | | | |
| | | 0601102A | | A 157 CB 282 | | | | |
| 11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) Attenuation Produced by Foam Earplugs Worn by Chinchilla 12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) James H. Patterson, Jr., Ilia M. Lomba Gautier, Melvin Carrier, Jr., | | | | | | | | |
| | , and C. E. Har | | | . | | | | |
| 13a. TYPE OF REPORT 13b. TIME CO | TO | 4. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 15. PAGE COUNT 1991 May 7 | | | | | | |
| 16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION | | | | | | | | |
| 17. COSATI CODES | 18. SUBJECT TERMS (C | Continue on reverse | ontinue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) | | | | | |
| FIELD GROUP SUB-GROUP | | | | | | | | |
| 20 01 | Hearing protec | ctors, chinch | illa, audiometr | .y | | | | |
| 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1 | L | | | | | | | |
| 19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary This report documents the a | ttenuation of mo | odified foam | earplugs (NSN-6 | 515-00-137-6345) | | | | |
| when worn by chinchilla. Since | | | | | | | | |
| the earplugs were trimmed to a d | | | | | | | | |
| chinchilla ear canal. Methods f | | | • | | | | | |
| standard methods for determining | | | | | | | | |
| the earplugs for the chinchilla | | | r humans; howev | er, this | | | | |
| difference was not statistically significant. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT 21 ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION | | | | | | | | |
| □ UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED □ SAME AS RPT □ DTIC USERS | | | | | | | | |
| 22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIOUAL 22b TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) 22c. OFFICE SYMBOL | | | | | | | | |
| Chief, Scientific Information Center (205) 255-6907 SGRD-UAX-SI | | | | | | | | |